Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at Page 1, lines 2-4 with the following new paragraph:

RELATED APPLICATIONS

This non-provisional application is a division of and incorporates by reference in its entirety U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/378,517, filed August 20, 1999, which claims priority to and incorporates by reference in its entirety U.S. Provisional Application Serial Number 60/097,710, filed August 21, 1998.

Please replace the paragraph at Page 43, line 22 – Page 44, line 3, with the following:

The yeast two-hybrid screen yielded several cDNAs that interacted with the $p27^{Kip1}$ COOH-terminal domain, but not the NH_2-terminal region of $p27^{Kip1}$, $p57^{Kip2}$, or $p21^{Cip1}$ (Fig. 1). The clones interacted with full-length $p27^{Kip1}$ as well as the COOH-terminal domain of $p27^{Kip1}$ in yeast. The entire coding sequence of one clone (SEQ ID NO:1), C21, encodes a polypeptide that was 99% similar to the rat serine/threonine protein kinase KIS (~~Zamore *et al.*, 1992~~ Maucuer *et al.*, 1997; GenBank Acc. No. X98374). Based on this identity, it was concluded that this clone was the human homologue of rat KIS (hKIS). The 46.5 kDa hKIS (SEQ ID NO:2) protein consists of an NH_2-terminal serine/threonine kinase consensus region and a COOH terminal region with 42% sequence similarity to hU2AF65, a 65kDa subunit of the splicing factor U2AF (Zamore, 1992). hKIS binding was specific for COOH-terminal $p27^{Kip1}$, because it failed to interact in the two hybrid assay with NH_2 -terminal $p27^{Kip1}$, $p57^{Kip2}$, or $p21^{Cip1}$ and several negative controls.